

## REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed January 16, 2004, the drawings were objected to, Claims 1 and 3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukui (Japanese Patent 07-325639) in further view of Tsirkel et al. (U.S. Patent 6,665,805), Claims 2 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukui in further view of Tsirkel et al. and in further view of Lee (U.S. Patent 5,995,139).

The foregoing objections and rejections are respectfully traversed.

In accordance with the foregoing the drawings have been amended. In addition, Claims 1 and 3 have been amended, Claims 2 and 4 have been cancelled, and Claim 5 has been newly added.

Claims 1, 3, and 5 are pending and under consideration. No new matter is presented.

### Objections to the Drawings –

The Examiner has objected to Figure 4 for a typographical error. In order to overcome this objection, Figure 4 has been amended to correct “DEPESED” to “DEPRESSED”.

The Applicant requests the Examiner to enter the above-mentioned amendment to the drawings in order to overcome the Examiner’s objections to the drawings.

### Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Fukui in further view of Tsirkel et al. –

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1 and 3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fukui in further view of Tsirkel et al.

Fukui discloses that the “image-processing means processes images, such as detection of the body, based on the luminance signal outputted from the camera means”. (Paragraph [0028]). Fukui also discloses that the “power control means realizes control of power supply section of the computer means...based on the data outputted from the image-processing means”. (Paragraph [0029]). Further, Fukui discloses that “an operator is detected with the image-processing means from the video signal acquired from the camera mean, the condition of the computer means of operation is judged...” (Paragraph [0030]).

Tsirkel et al. disclose that “...a computer monitors the presence of a user, enters a power increase state when the user is present, and a power decrease state when the user is not

present". (Page 1, lines 40-43). Tsirker et al. further disclose that a "power control device for a computer has a power control module which reduces power consumption of the computer in a special mode; and a user detection system, which detects the presence of a user, and operates the power control module based on the presence of the user". (Col. 1, lines 44-48).

Lee discloses that the "hibernation control circuit produces a wake-up signal if a visitor pushes the call-bell button when an user is absent". (Col. 4, lines 26-28). Lee also discloses that "the wake-up signal is then inputted to the CPU" (Col. 4, lines 28-29), and the "suspend mode of the computer is changed to a resume mode, and the CCTV camera receives the image data of a visitor in accordance to the brightness thereof and outputs the image data to the video overlay card". (Col. 4, lines 29-33).

Fukui in view of Tsirker et al. discloses controlling the power supply when an operator is detected by an imaging signal from an imaging device (Fukui; Paragraphs [0028]-[0030]) and when the presence of a user is not detected by a camera, the computer shifts to a power decrease state, and when the presence of the user is detected by the camera, the computer shifts to a full power state (Tsirker et al.; Col. 1, lines 40-49).

Fukui in further view of Tsirker et al. and in further view of Lee discloses the control of power supply (Fukui; Paragraphs [0028]-[0030]) where suspend mode of a computer is changed to a resume mode (Tsirker et al.; Col. 1, lines 40-49) if a visitor pushes the call-bell button when the user is absent (Col. 4, lines 26-28).

The present invention, on the other hand, includes an information processing system and method in which a restore function can be executed in either case where the suspend/resume button is depressed, or where the shutter button of the imaging device is depressed. Further, with the present invention, these individual situations are distinguished, and in the case where the shutter button of the imaging device is depressed, the photographed-image data is recorded immediately after the shift of the system to the normal operation mode.

In contrast to all foregoing references relied upon, Claim 1 recites (in part):

"An information processing system ... comprising:

...  
a restore indication distinction unit which distinguishes a restore signal generated by receiving the restore indication from a restore signal generated by receiving the imaging indication signal ..."

Claim 3 recites (in part):

“A control method of controlling an information processing system ... comprising:  
...  
restoring the information processing system from the suspend mode to the normal operation mode when a restore indication signal indicating restore to the normal operation mode from the suspend mode is received; and  
restoring the information processing system from the suspend mode to the normal operation mode when an imaging indication signal from an imaging device is received in the suspend mode, and recording photographed-image data immediately after restoring the information processing system to the normal operation mode.”

Claim 5 recites (in part):

“A recording medium ... comprising:  
...  
restoring the information processing system to the suspend mode to the normal operation mode when a restore indication signal indicating restore to the normal operation mode from the suspend mode is received; and  
restoring the information processing system from the suspend mode to the normal operation mode when an imaging indication signal from an imaging device is received in the suspend mode, and recording photographed-image data immediately after restoring the information processing system to the normal operation mode.”

Claims 2 and 4 have been cancelled, thus obviating the rejection of Claims 2 and 4 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fukui in further view of Tsirker et al. and in further view of Lee et al.

None of the cited references including Fukui, Tsirker et al., and Lee disclose or suggest the foregoing features of the present invention.

None of the cited references including Fukui, Tsirker et al., and Lee disclose or suggest a resume process that is executed in two different situations, namely when the suspend/resume button is depressed and where the shutter button of the imaging device is depressed. Additionally, none of the cited references disclose that the photographed image is recorded immediately after the shift to the resume mode.

Concluding Remarks –

The present invention is not obvious over Fukui or over any combination of Fukui, Tsirkel et al., and Lee because the references alone and collectively fail to teach or describe the above features of the present invention.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejections is respectfully requested. Further, allowance of Claims 1, 3, and 5 is respectfully requested.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date:

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By:



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FIG. 4

